

## END OF THE RATE HEARING.

### SENATE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE ADJOURNS.

Two of the Results Will Be That the Esch-Townsend Bill Is Dead and That Power Will Not Be Given the Interstate Commerce Commission to Fix Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, which has been engaged for more than four weeks in giving hearings to interested parties on the question of railway rate legislation, adjourned to-day to meet two weeks before the assembling of Congress in extra session. The members of the committee held an informal executive meeting prior to adjournment, and while no action of a binding character was taken and no agreement of any sort reached, the discussion served to develop the views of the committee members present, and from what they said it may be safely put down that the result of the hearings and their deliberations are substantially as follows:

That a bill will be introduced from the committee at the next session of Congress extending the authority of the Government over the operations of railways engaged in interstate commerce.

That the Esch-Townsend railroad rate bill, rushed through the House of Representatives in the last session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, has been knocked higher than Gilead's rock.

That the bill to be introduced will provide that the operations of private car lines shall be placed under federal supervision.

That the Elkins anti-rebate law is to be amplified and made more specific.

That the bill will contain a provision which will enable the Federal Government to make examination of the books of railway companies to determine whether they have been guilty of granting rebates or special privileges.

That the power to fix rates will not be given to the Interstate Commerce Commission. On this point the members of the committee who attended to-day's meeting were unanimous.

That the committee believes that the authority now possessed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue an order condemning a rate as unjust and to appeal to the Federal courts to enforce the order is sufficient.

That the committee is of the opinion that the Interstate Commerce Commission has too many duties and the proposed bill will provide for curtailing its functions.

Reports reached here to-day from New York that a compromise had been reached between the President and the railways which would result in legislation acceptable to both sides as the best way to dispose of the differences between the Administration and those who oppose its rate regulation policy, but none of these has received serious consideration by the President, for the reason, as one high Administration official expressed it to-day, that every suggestion had been based on the alternative "that you take the buzzard and I take the turkey, or I take the turkey and you take the buzzard."

The only formal action of importance taken by the Senate committee to-day was to designate Henry C. Adams, statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and H. T. Newcomb, formerly statistician of the commission and now a railroad attorney, to collate the statistics presented to the committee and to make a report showing the meaning of figures dealing with rates, mileage and tonnage.

Mr. Adams was the representative of the Administration and the Interstate Commerce Commission in the rate agitation, and Mr. Newcomb as representing the opposition.

The committee also reversed the action which it took yesterday of curtailing the distribution of the reports of the daily earnings from 1,100 to 50 copies, and adopted in order for the distribution of 3,000 copies of the reports of testimony taken.

The agreement to adjournment was that, while it should be subject to the call of the Chairman, it was to be understood that he should summon the committee to meet two weeks prior to the date on which the extra session is to begin. At the meeting to be held in the interim from that time until the assembling of Congress the committee will endeavor to formulate a bill.

At the outset of the hearing it was apparent that the Esch-Townsend bill had no friends and had not the slightest chance of being enacted into law, even if greatly amended.

There was a practical unanimity of opinion among the committee members that the bill was entirely too drastic, and it was agreed that it would be unwise also to give any Federal body the power to say what was a reasonable rate.

It is intended that the proposed legislation shall clothe the commission of its judicial power in order that it may be left free to devote itself mainly to the investigation of complaints. This would leave the Federal court still empowered to carry out the commission's findings as to price.

## CHARLES F. CHANDLER WEDS.

Columbia Professor and Miss Augusta Bernard Married at New Hartford.

Dr. Charles F. Chandler, the chemist, who was formerly president of the Board of Health and has for many years been professor of chemistry at Columbia University, was married yesterday to Miss Augusta Bernard of New Hartford, Conn. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. J. Charles Bernard, and the ceremony was performed in the Board room at New Hartford.

The Rev. E. H. Dickinson of the First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, a cousin of the bride, officiated.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Pellet, Miss Pellet, Miss Catherine Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Cortland Dixon, Miss R. Augusta Polhemus, Mrs. Arthur Dodge, David Banks, Miss Banks, Prof. Pupin, Prof. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Miss Harriman, Miss E. E. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Van Wyck, Mrs. Clarence Post, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lyman Short, Henry Parish and Dr. Kimball of this city.

Prof. Chandler is 60 years of age; the bride is much younger. Prof. Chandler's first wife died years ago. Mrs. Charles E. Pellet is his daughter.

HARTFORD, May 24.—Miss Augusta Polhemus Bernard will inherit a large fortune, she has made her home in New Hartford with her uncle, Mr. Charles F. Chandler.

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler inherited the large fortune of John C. Smith, founder of the Greenwoods company. The bride's father died about thirty years ago. Her mother is living.

## MORTON AND THE SANTA FE.

Said He Won't Go Back to the System Except as President.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, will not go back to the Santa Fe Railroad as second vice-president, the post he held previous to entering the Cabinet of President Roosevelt nearly one year ago. He may not return to railroad work at all.

According to an intimate friend of Mr. Morton, extraordinary efforts are being made to have him return to the Santa Fe, but that friend says Mr. Morton will go back as president of the system or not at all.

Mr. Morton reached Chicago this morning from Washington. He went to the general offices of the Santa Fe and entered into conference with President Ripley.

That conference, it was said, was to consider the railroad situation in general, and especially the selection of a new second vice-president for the Santa Fe system, the incumbent to have charge of traffic. It is the job which has been held open for Mr. Morton for a year.

In the event that President Ripley does not succeed in inducing his former vice-president to assume his old duties, it was said a way might be found to hold him in the employ of the Santa Fe. A new and higher salary might be created for Mr. Ripley and the presidency of the system in that event might go to Mr. Morton. But Mr. Morton does not wish to be placed in the attitude of even aspiring to the presidency of the Santa Fe so long as Mr. Ripley elects to remain in active railroad work.

Two men have long been associated in railroad work, first with the Burlington system or more years ago, and later with the Santa Fe. They are intimate friends and both stand high with the directors of the system.

Mr. Morton came to Chicago as the guest of the Bankers' Club, where he made a speech to-night. Other speakers at the banquet were Theodore P. Shontz, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, and Prof. George E. Vincent of the University of Chicago.

## FINED THE BARON 25.

No Gentlemen Here, but Those Who Act the Part, Says Magistrate.

Baron Charles de Ketchendorf of 135 West Ninetieth street, who was arrested on Tuesday evening at the Victoria theater, was arraigned in the West Side court yesterday by Policeman Strebel of the West Forty-seventh street station. Strebel said that the Baron was noisy and refused to take his place in line with others when getting his ticket. The policeman said he cautioned him and that the defendant then became abusive and profane, declaring it was an outrage for a policeman to touch a gentleman.

The Baron was silent when he faced Magistrate Wable. He said he was not a gentleman, but that he was a gentleman in the eyes of the law. He said he was a gentleman in the eyes of the law.

## ACCUSED OF WRECKING BANK.

Vice-President and Cashier Said to Have Misappropriated \$200,000.

CANTON, Ohio, May 24.—A placard bearing the one word "Closed" greeted depositors at the door of the Canton State Bank shortly after the opening hour this morning. Several hours later the bank officials issued a formal statement charging W. J. Davis, vice-president, and the cashier, Corwin D. Bachtel, with having misappropriated \$200,000 of the institution's funds.

Davis was regarded as one of the city's wealthiest men. He was at the head of numerous enterprises, including the Courtland Hotel Company, the Citizens' Head Light and Power Company, the Davis Railroad Coal Company and the Cleveland Brick Company. He is the owner of numerous coal mines in Ohio and West Virginia.

Recently he built several coal mining villages along the Ohio River.

The Courtland Hotel Company has just completed the erection of a new six-story structure in which the bank is located. It is generally believed that considerable of the money taken went into the construction of this building, although Davis declines to say what became of it.

Bachtel, the cashier, was prominent in local church and temperance work. He was the official board of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. and is connected with other similar institutions.

In the failure of the bank the city of Canton loses \$700,000, while the Citizens' Building and Loan Company is a depositor for over \$400,000. The latter deposit is secured. A slight run was caused on the bank company this afternoon. The individual deposits of the bank amount to \$600,000.

## THE AETNA INDENTURE COMPANY.

Issues Indenture Bonds Guaranteeing Against Loss by Reason of Dishonesty, Embezzlement or Larceny of Employees. Particulars furnished upon application at No. 68 William street, New York City.—Advt.

## TART TO OHIO REPUBLICANS.

### SECRETARY OF WAR GETS A GREAT RECEPTION.

"Taft, 1905." Was the Cry of the Delegates—Defends the Railroad Rate Bill Passed by the House and Talks About the Big Stick and the Monroe Doctrine.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24.—Secretary Taft is not in any doubt to-night as to Ohio's choice for the Presidency in 1908. From the time he entered the convention hall this afternoon until he had concluded his speech as temporary chairman, "Taft" was dinned into his ears, and the applause at times was so vociferous as to compel him to pause in his remarks.

An enthusiastic delegate from Montgomery county, W. G. Potter, started the demonstration and it was quickly taken up all over the hall. The Secretary of War was not disconcerted, however, but proceeded with the reading of his speech, none of which he trusted himself to memorize.

The overwhelming victory last year, he said, brought responsibilities, which the Republicans could not escape, of working out great questions which now presented themselves and with respect to the solution of which all Republicans did not yet seem to be in full accord.

"The American railroads ought to be, and are to-day," he continued, "the pride of this country. They truly in the most satisfactory way the energy and growth of which this people is capable."

"The proposed remedial bill as it has passed the House of Representatives attempts to give more power to the Railroad Commission so that its orders when made shall be effective until set aside by judicial hearing. It does not as yet provide for a general fixing of a table of rates by the commission, but only calls for a fixing of a maximum rate upon complaint with respect to a specific instance of injustice. It seems a moderate measure calculated to give the added power to the Commission necessary to effectiveness in remedying specific wrongs in rates without creating an all-powerful tribunal which shall in advance take away from railways the power of rate making and of elasticity responding to varying conditions."

Mr. Bryan represents an element of the Democratic party that is hastening as rapidly as possible toward a doctrine in which vested interests are little regarded. He is now formulating a doctrine in favor of the Government ownership of commercial railroads, to which he hopes to lead the party. Against this proposition he feels confident that the Republican party will always set its face like flint. I shall not point to review the arguments against it, or to point out what an immense stride toward Socialism and against individual energy and thrift and industry Government ownership of commercial railroads would be. I only refer to it as Mr. Bryan's remedy for the abuses of which it is said the railroad companies are guilty and as an additional reason why, if such a thing exists, as in some measure we know they do, we should take all reasonable steps to remedy them in the direction of an increased and effective power of governmental supervision and regulation in order to meet the argument that Government ownership is the only cure."

Another issue the Republican party was to settle, Mr. Taft said, was how to meet the deficit in the Treasury. If the present conditions continued a bold stand must be adopted to avoid it.

Mr. Taft had much to say concerning the Monroe Doctrine and the "Big Stick."

"One of the great dangers which our Democratic friends pointed out in the election of President Roosevelt," he said, "was the certainty that he would involve us in war in every part of the world; that his use of the 'big stick' must bring on international complications which could not be solved except by the use of force. He said that Mr. Roosevelt has insisted that the United States bear its part in the settlement of these questions between the nations, and that the reason of that guarantism which we maintain over this hemisphere under the Monroe Doctrine, we have always claimed a right to defend our interests in the Caribbean Sea and in the Pacific Ocean in respect to which, by reason of our ownership of the Philippines and our immense and growing trade with China and Japan, we may properly claim a hearing."

Mr. Taft upheld the Dominican Treaty and predicted that it would be ratified at the close of the session of the Senate.

"The Monroe Doctrine is difficult to maintain at all events, and if we assert it as we do, we should accept the obligations that follow the assertion of the right; if we ward off the natural and deserved punishment which an unjust and irresponsible government in South and Central America would otherwise suffer, we must take steps ourselves to compel reparation, the immunity thus enjoyed will only increase the lack of moral sense in the administration of that government."

The speaker said that he had shown to Venezuela all the force that is due a weak nation. He said a word to the plan to open up the American market to Philippine sugar and tobacco. "We shall hold the Philippines, certainly for a generation," he said, "and we shall use our power to educate and prosper and a knowledge of self-government, and during that time we shall take them into our bosom, so to speak, and give them the advantage of a member of our family. This benefit can never exist as long as we maintain a high tariff wall between us and the islands."

To-night the committee on resolutions is putting the finishing touches to the platform. There are but two planks about which there may be any disagreement. These relate to the Panama Canal purchase and the proposed railway legislation. It is believed that the platform will plainly protest against the purchase of any canal supplies outside the United States and that it is also the intention of the convention will endorse a moderate measure for the Federal regulation of railway laws.

Senator Foraker has written to Gov. Herrick requesting his presence at the convention. Lieut. Gov. Harding, Foraker's chief lieutenant in the State, sits with a rather bored look in the Marion county delegation apparently wishing it were all over.

The Foraker crowd has been swayed so hard and so frequently by the organization men of late that they are not sure that Senator May will regard this convention as an unfriendly camp.

To-morrow the nominations will be made as forecasted in The Sun and the ticket will go through with a whirl. But one man, Judge S. H. Bright of Logan, has the hardihood to set himself up in opposition to the nomination of Gen. Andrew L. Harris, the state candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

## Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. Havanna, Grace, Barry, May 12.

## AT NUMBER 400 FIFTH AVENUE.

Peel the bright-month gift for June, in beautiful and novel settings. Menard, Jacob & King, Catalog of Jewels, Silverware, etc. Free—Advt.

## HEROES GET THEIR MEDALS.

Nine Awarded by Carnegie Commission—Money for Widows.

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—The initial awards were made by the Carnegie Commission to-day from the \$5,000 fund created for that purpose by Andrew Carnegie. Medals were granted to nine persons, three of them receiving silver medals and six bronze medals. Three widows whose husbands lost their lives while performing acts of bravery received money. The sum of \$10,000 was given to the fund for the survivors of the Brockton factory disaster.

The establishment of the fund on April 15, 1904, a total of 407 applications has been received. Of this number 280 have been refused as not within the scope of the fund, 150 are awaiting investigation and nine have been granted.

John J. Healy, employed as a special attendant at Ellis Island, got a bronze medal. He rescued an insane Hungarian who jumped off the breakwater overboard. John J. Riley, a ticket seller in the employ of the Erie Steamboat Company, also got a bronze medal for rescuing a man at Coney Island.

## \$25 TO CATCH A COP.

Cop a Prisoner on Grafting Charge, but Marked Money Disappears.

Theophile Freiz, who says he is a music teacher, was waiting to be summoned before the Grand Jury yesterday when he saw, Policeman John Campbell of the Mercer street station, who had arrested him on the charge of robbing a woman in a hotel in East Thirtieth street, offered for \$25 to testify so that the case would be dismissed. Freiz said he would pay the money later in the afternoon. Then he walked around the hall and told District Attorney Jerome, who had Assistant District Attorney Lord mark \$25 in bills and gave them to Freiz.

Three of Mr. Jerome's detectives, headed by Reardon, followed Freiz to Twelfth street between Broadway and Fourth avenue, where he had promised to meet Campbell. Freiz talked to Campbell and then went into a building. He came out, followed by William Hill, a chair and told Campbell went into the building and came out with Robert Surridge, an engineer. At that the detectives arrested the policeman and Hill and Surridge and took Freiz with them to Police Headquarters. The four were searched, but the money wasn't found and hasn't been found yet.

Freiz says that when he went into the hallway he left the money on a chair, and told Hill that it was for Policeman Campbell. Hill said "all right," according to Freiz. The detectives wanted Hill and Surridge released, but Commissioner McAdoo said that once arrested they must be held, as Campbell was.

## AGAINST SHORTER SCHOOLDAY

Special Committee Submits Report—Wants More Playgrounds.

The special committee of the Board of Education reported yesterday against shortening the school day from five to four and a half hours for the first and second year pupils.

The report ended with a number of resolutions. In effect they recite that it is inexpedient to make any change in the length of the schoolday and that the playgrounds attached to the majority of the public schools are insufficient. The Board of Estimate is asked to select sites for public playgrounds as near as possible to the schools, which are lacking, and in future when purchasing sites for schools to acquire sufficient ground for outdoor recreation.

The board of superintendents are requested to devise a plan of greater variety in school exercises so as to promote the health of the children.

The report also approved the plan to establish special classes in which foreign born children should be taught English. The report recommended that the so-called non-scholastic studies, such as cooking, sewing and drawing, be retained in the schools.

The report will be acted on at the next meeting.

## CAR CUTS OFF GIRLS' LEG.

Miss Demarest, Hotel Man's Daughter, Struck as Vehicle Entered May Day Parade.

Miss Eva Demarest, daughter of William Demarest, who keeps the Demarest Hotel, 97 Barclay street, was run down by a Madison avenue car under the City Hall approach to the Brooklyn Bridge about 10 o'clock last night. Her right leg was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated just below the knee.

Miss Demarest, with a party of friends including Alfred J. Patterson, a lawyer of 28 Broadway, had been to Coney Island. They had just returned to the hotel and were in the car in the track, which the girl and her friends did not observe. The car swung swiftly into the curve just as Miss Demarest stepped forward. Her dress caught in the fender. She was knocked down and dragged under the front wheels. Mr. Patterson was dragged with her, but he escaped unhurt.

G. William Sueson, the motorman, threw on the brakes, but did not get the car stopped until it had passed entirely over the girl. The Hudson street hospital, the car was at once amputated. There was a chance for the girl's recovery, the doctors thought, but it was slim. Miss Demarest is 22 years old, tall and very pretty. She is the bookkeeper of her father's hotel. The motorman was arrested.

## KAISERIN'S HURT NOT SERIOUS.

The Empress Able Yesterday to Leave the Palace at Wiesbaden.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

WIESBADEN, May 24.—The reports as to the serious nature of the injuries to the Kaiserin, which she sustained by falling downstairs, were evidently exaggerated. She was able to go out of the palace to-day.

## A. G. Vanderbilt Fined \$25 for Speeding.

Arrested, N. Y., May 24.—Justice William C. Lawrence to-day fined A. G. Vanderbilt \$25 for speeding his automobile beyond the ten mile limit through this village.

Vanderbilt was arrested on Sunday with several others and was arraigned before Justice Lawrence, who remanded him until to-day. The judge went on Mr. Vanderbilt's bond. The fine was paid by Mr. Vanderbilt's counsel.

## GETTYSBURG AND WASHINGTON.

Six-day tour via Pennsylvania Railroad, May 27. Ticket \$22, covers necessary expenses. Apply to Ticket Agents—Advt.

## DIED WITH A MILLION COMING.

### TYPHOID ROBBED THOMSEN OF REWARD OF LIFE WORK.

Singer and Promoter Who Lost Fortune in Toronto Had Launched Big Enterprise—Wife Recently Got Divorce—Actress Bought Deathbed Bridal.

James F. Thomsen, a promoter, well known in business and musical circles in Toronto and Philadelphia, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital of typhoid fever. He became suddenly delirious at his home, at West Sixty-fourth street, on May 11. A policeman was called in and Thomsen was taken to Bellevue. The doctors at first thought he was under the influence of some drug. Later the symptoms of typhoid fever were recognized.

His wife, a prominent choir singer in Philadelphia, secured a divorce from him a few weeks ago and was married again the same day.

According to business friends of Mr. Thomsen, he was a wealthy real estate dealer in Toronto until twelve years ago, when he lost his fortune. He then removed to Philadelphia, where he tried unsuccessfully to regain his footing. He came to New York three years ago, and has lived here most of the time since.

Since he came here Mr. Thomsen has devoted much time to organizing the Canadian War Relief Wireless Telegraph Company. When the company became involved in legal complications a few months ago he undertook to organize the American Dry Yeast Company, capitalized at \$100,000 for the manufacture of a delectable yeast. The stock had all been allotted and a portion of it subscribed for when he was taken to the hospital.

John H. Hazleton of Hazleton Brothers, 220 Broadway, of counsel for the yeast company, said last night that Mr. Thomsen's death at this time was pathetic, inasmuch as his profits from promoting the company promised to reach at least a million dollars.

When Mr. Thomsen's history was taken at Bellevue he said he was 50 years old, gave his occupation as a singer and named Miss Edna Allys Little of 34 West Sixty-fourth street as his nearest friend.

Miss Little called at Bellevue Hospital last Thursday and told the Rev. Mr. Dyer, the Protestant Episcopal chaplain, that she was the sick man's fiancé. She said he was anxious to be married to her before he died, and asked the clergyman to perform the ceremony Saturday afternoon. The chaplain declined to do so at that time on the advice of the ward physician, because Mr. Thomsen was delirious.

Soon after he entered the hospital Mr. Thomsen sent a telegram to ex-Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, telling of his illness. Mr. Gage said last night at his home, 14 East Sixtieth street, that he met Mr. Thomsen three years ago and was at once attracted to him by his charming personality.

"He was a man who was striving hard to regain the footing he had lost," said Mr. Gage, "and I have tried to make his path as easy as I could. I believe his death came just at a time when he was in a fair way to realize what he had spent a whole lifetime in working for."

George C. Hazleton, Jr., of Hazleton Bros., a fellow member of the Players Club with Mr. Thomsen, said last night over the telephone from New Rochelle that the dead man had a baritone voice of rare quality, which might have won him fame in grand opera had he followed the advice of Edouard de Reszke.

"When Jean and Edouard de Reszke were here some years ago," said Mr. Hazleton, "Mr. Thomsen sang for them. Both advised him to continue training his voice and to enter grand opera. Just when he had planned to do so he met with a business reversal, and thus another ambition failed of realization. Mr. Thomsen is really reversible for the trips taken by the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company to Philadelphia every year, as he first demonstrated to Maurice Grau that the venture would pay."

A daughter of Mr. Thomsen by his former marriage is Miss Audrey Thomsen, an actress, who was a member of Otis Skinner's company last year. She lives with her mother in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—James Fitch Thomsen was formerly musical critic on the Philadelphia Times.

He successfully promoted a series of orchestral concerts in 1900 and for a few years had a school of vocal music here. From Philadelphia he went to Boston. His former wife, Agnes Thomsen, is well known in Philadelphia as a church soloist. When he left this city she began divorce proceedings, basing her suit upon the charge of desertion.

On March 20 last Mrs. Thomsen got her divorce. Upon the same day she was married by a Magistrate to Harry Neely, a newspaper man. The court granted Mrs. Thomsen control of her two children, James and Audrey.

## CAMPAIGN ON STATE ISSUES.

Pennsylvania Democrats Nominate a Reformer for Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 24.—William H. Berry, the reform Mayor of Chester, was nominated for State Treasurer and John B. Head of Greensburg for Judge of the Superior Court by to-day's Democratic State convention.

The platform on which they will make their campaign is confined entirely to State issues, with particular reference to existing political conditions in Philadelphia growing out of the gas lease agitation. Col. Guffey was in absolute control of the convention.

While the delegates were carrying out his instructions, his forces on the floor were handled by William J. Brennan of Pittsburgh. State Chairman Donnelly of Philadelphia.

## EXTRA SESSION IN NOVEMBER.

Speaker Cannon Wants It Put Off Till After Election.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Keen of New Jersey called on the President to-day.

I advised the President against calling an extra session of Congress," said the Senator, laughing, "but he didn't take my advice. There will be an extra session in November."

Monday, Nov. 13, is the exact date which Speaker Cannon is urging the President to designate for the beginning of the extra session. The reason assigned by the Speaker for his preference for that date is that if Congress is not convened until that time members will be left free until after the November elections. He is insistent in pressing his suggestion upon the President, who has promised to consider carefully the Speaker's argument.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.—Advt.

## NEW YORK CLUBS NEW HOME.

Votes to Buy Three Lots on the South Side of West Fortieth Street.

The New York Club, which recently sold its house at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, held a general meeting last night and voted unanimously to buy the three four-story and basement houses at 18, 20 and 22 West Fortieth street.

They will tear down the three houses and erect a new clubhouse. The plot is 54 feet by 100 and fronts on the new Public Library. The new home of the Republic Club is on the same block, at 54.

The price paid for the new site was not announced. The club sold its old house for \$1,100,000 on Jan. 16. The name of the purchaser was not disclosed. W. A. H. Stafford, president of the club, said at the time that it was the biggest price per square foot paid for any property north of Fulton street, save the Macy corner.

## HENRY P. DAVISON ARRESTED.

He Says Charge That He Ran Auto at 20 Mile Speed Is an Outrage.

Henry P. Davison, vice-president of the First National Bank, was arrested last night on a charge of speeding his automobile on Seventh avenue from Fifty-seventh to Forty-seventh street. Bicycle Policeman Bulman says he timed him for that distance and that he was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Mr. Davison denied that he was going so fast and declared that his arrest was an outrage.

Mr. Davison lives in Englewood, N. J., and he was on his way home. With him were another man and two ladies. At the West Forty-seventh street station he said to the desk sergeant:

"This is the grossest kind of impertinence to arrest me. It's an outrage and a high-handed proceeding."

The desk sergeant informed Mr. Davison that breaking a city ordinance in running an automobile too fast was a charge for which he would have to take the policeman's word. Then Mr. Davison told who he was and gave \$100 cash bail.

## LONG DISTANCE OIL PUMPING.